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- (d) Effects of non-participation. Refusal by an inmate to participate in the financial responsibility program or to comply with the provisions of his financial plan ordinarily shall result in the following:
- (1) Where applicable, the Parole Commission will be notified of the inmate's failure to participate;
- (2) The inmate will not receive any furlough (other than possibly an emergency or medical furlough);
- (3) The inmate will not receive performance pay above the maintenance pay level, or bonus pay, or vacation pay:
- (4) The inmate will not be assigned to any work detail outside the secure perimeter of the facility;
- (5) The inmate will not be placed in UNICOR. Any inmate assigned to UNICOR who fails to make adequate progress on his/her financial plan will be removed from UNICOR, and once removed, may not be placed on a UNICOR waiting list for six months. Any exceptions to this require approval of the Warden:
- (6) The inmate shall be subject to a monthly commissary spending limitation more stringent than the monthly commissary spending limitation set for all inmates. This more stringent commissary spending limitation for IFRP refusees shall be at least \$25 per month, excluding purchases of stamps, telephone credits, and, if the inmate is a common fare participant, Kosher/Halal certified shelf-stable entrees to the extent that such purchases are allowable under pertinent Bureau regulations;
- (7) The inmate will be quartered in the lowest housing status (dormitory, double bunking, etc.):
- (8) The inmate will not be placed in a community-based program;
- (9) The inmate will not receive a release gratuity unless approved by the Warden:
 - (10) [Reserved]
- (11) The inmate will not receive an incentive for participation in residential drug treatment programs.

[56 FR 23477, May 21, 1991, as amended at 59 FR 15825, Apr. 4, 1994; 59 FR 16406, Apr. 6, 1994; 59 FR 53345, Oct. 21, 1994; 60 FR 240, Jan. 3, 1995; 61 FR 91, Jan. 2, 1996; 64 FR 72799, Dec. 28, 1999]

Subpart C—Inmate Work and Performance Pay Program

SOURCE: 49 FR 38915, Oct. 1, 1984, unless otherwise noted.

§ 545.20 Purpose and scope.

- (a) The Bureau of Prisons operates an inmate work program within its institutions. To the extent practicable, the work program:
- (1) Reduces inmate idleness, while allowing the inmate to improve and/or develop useful job skills, work habits, and experiences that will assist in post-release employment; and
- (2) Ensures that activities necessary to maintain the day-to-day operation of the institution are completed. Sentenced inmates who are physically and mentally able to work are required to participate in the work program. When approved by the Warden or designee, drug treatment programming, education, or vocational training may be substituted for all or part of the work program.
- (b) The Warden may recognize an inmate's work performance or productive participation in specified correctional programs by granting performance pay.

[49 FR 38915, Oct. 1, 1984, as amended at 61 FR 379, Jan. 4, 1996]

§ 545.21 Definitions.

- (a) Physically and mentally able. For purposes of this rule, this shall include inmates with disabilities who, with or without reasonable accommodation, can perform the essential function of the work assignment.
- (b) Institution work assignment. A work assignment which contributes to the day-to-day operation of the institution (e.g., carpentry, plumbing, food service).
- (c) Industry assignment. A Federal Prison Industries (FPI) work assignment.
- (d) Commissary assignment. A Trust Fund work assignment.
- (e) Full-time work assignment. A work assignment to which an inmate is assigned for the entire scheduled work day.

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- (f) Part-time work assignment. A work assignment to which an inmate is assigned for only a portion of the scheduled work day. Part-time work assignments are ordinarily made in conjunction with drug treatment programming, education, and/or vocational training programs.
- (g) Medically unassigned. An inmate who, because of medical restrictions, is unable to be assigned to any work program.
- (h) Light duty work assignment. A work assignment in which an inmate may, because of physical limitations, temporary or otherwise, only perform limited work functions, e.g., sedentary work, no prolonged standing, no lifting over 25 lbs., etc.

 $[49\ FR\ 38915,\ Oct.\ 1,\ 1984,\ as\ amended\ at\ 61\ FR\ 379,\ Jan.\ 4,\ 1996]$

§ 545.22 Institution work and performance pay committee.

- (a) The Warden at each Bureau of Prisons institution is to establish an Institution Inmate Work and Performance Pay Committee to administer the institution's work and performance pay program. The Committee is to be comprised of an Associate Warden, the Inmate Performance Pay Coordinator, and any other member(s) the Warden considers appropriate.
- (b) The Committee is responsible for approving the following aspects of the institution's inmate work and performance pay program:
- (1) Number of inmates on each work detail;
- (2) Number of pay grades in each detail:
 - (3) Job descriptions;
 - (4) Performance standards;
- (5) Budgeting for special act awards; and
- (6) Bonus pay/special bonus pay procedures.

§ 545.23 Inmate work/program assignment.

(a) Each sentenced inmate who is physically and mentally able is to be assigned to an institutional, industrial, or commissary work program. Exception shall be made to allow for inmate participation in an education, vocational, or drug abuse treatment program, on either a full or part-time

basis, where this involvement is mandated by Bureau policy or statute (for example, the Literacy Program). Where such participation is not required by either policy or statute, exception may be made to allow an inmate to participate in an education, vocational, or drug abuse treatment program rather than work full-time upon the request of the inmate and approval of the Warden or designee.

- (b) A pretrial inmate may not be required to work in any assignment or area other than housekeeping tasks in the inmate's own cell and in the community living area, unless the pretrial inmate has signed a waiver of his or her right not to work (see 28 CFR part 551, subpart J).
- (c) Medically unassigned inmates may be required, to the extent medically possible, to perform housekeeping tasks in the inmate's own cell and in the community living area.
- (d) In making the work and/or program assignment(s), staff shall consider the inmate's capacity to learn, interests, requests, needs, and eligibility, and the availability of the assignment(s). An inmate's assignment shall be made with consideration of the institution's security and operational needs, and should be consistent with the safekeeping of the inmate and protection of the public.

 $[49~\mathrm{FR}~38915,~\mathrm{Oct.}~1,~1984,~\mathrm{as}~\mathrm{amended}~\mathrm{at}~61~\mathrm{FR}~379,~\mathrm{Jan.}~4,~1996]$

§545.24 Inmate work conditions.

- (a) The scheduled work day for an inmate in a federal institution ordinarily consists of a minimum of seven hours.
- (b) An inmate is expected to report to the place of assignment at the required time. An inmate may not leave an assignment without permission.
- (c) An inmate, regardless of assignment, is expected to perform all assigned tasks diligently and conscientiously. Disciplinary action may be taken against an inmate who refuses to work, who otherwise evades attendance and performance standards in assigned activities, or who encourages others to do so.
- (d) Work, vocational, and education programs are to meet the appropriate minimum standards for health and